WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for protecting a screen of an electronic device, comprising the step of contacting a protective film onto the surface of the electronic screen, whereby the protective film suppresses formation of Newton rings when the film is installed in contact upon the screen.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the protective film is slidably contacted to the surface of the electronic screen between a gap formed between the shell of the electronic device and the electronic screen.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the protective film is a biaxially oriented polyethylene terephallate film that includes a cured, roughened coating that contacts the electronic screen and a scratch resistant coating disposed on the writing surface.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the film is selected from the group consisting of polyester films, polyolefin films, polyvinyl chloride films, polycarbonate films, cellulosic films, acrylic films, methacrylic films, styrenic films, ceramic films, glass films and copolymers thereof, wherein one surface of the polymeric film includes a resin disposed on the surface.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the resin is non-uniformly disposed.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the resin is selected from the group consisting of acrylic resins, methacrylic resins, cyanoacrylate resins, silanes, polyester resins, and polyurethanes, ceramics and copolymers and mixtures thereof.

7. The method of claim 4, wherein the resin contains particles.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the particles are emulsion particles.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the particles are silica particles.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein the particles are titanium dioxide particles.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the particles are preferably between about 1 micron and about 2 millimeter in diameter.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the film has a thickness of between about 0.5 mils and about 20 mils.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the film has a thickness of between about 0.5 mils and about 10 mils.

14. The method of claim 1, further comprising a scratch resistant coating.

15. The method of claim 1, further comprising an antiglare coating.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the film is a bisphenol A polycarbonate or a polyethylene terephthallate film, wherein one surface of the film includes a resin disposed intermittently on the surface.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the film is biaxially oriented.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the resin is uniformly disposed.

19. The method of claim 16, wherein the resin is non-uniformly disposed.

20. The method of claim 16, wherein the resin is selected from the group consisting of acrylic resins, methacrylic resins, cyanoacrylate resins, silanes, polyester resins, and polyurethanes.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the resin contains particles.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the particles are cured emulsion particles.

23. The method of claim 21, wherein the particles are silica particles.

24. The method of claim 21, wherein the particles are titanium dioxide particles.

25. The method of claim 21, wherein the particles are preferably between about 1 micron and about 1 millimeter is diameter.

26. The method of claim 16, wherein the film has a thickness of between about 1 mil and about 20 mils.

27. The method of claim 16 wherein the film has a thickness of between about 1 mil and about 10 mils.

28. The method of claim 16, further comprising a scratch resistant coating.

29. The method of claim 16, further comprising an antiglare coating.

30. A packaged protective film for protection of a screen of an electronic device, comprising a film that suppresses formation of Newton rings when the film is placed in contact with the screen and instructions for placement of the film against the screen of the electronic device.